BLAINE

Withdraws from the Presidential Race.

Grateful to Those Who So Long Sustained Him.

Loyalty of Friendship Ever Remembered.

Remarkable Rally of the Party Since

Most Pronounced Victory of Its

Existence in Prospect, The Political Situation Should In-

Democratic Leaders Who

spire Irresistible Strength.

Protection Must be the Battle Cry for 1888.

Evade and Conceal.

The Bourbons Compelled to Face the

Complete Harmony and Cordial Co-Operation Will Insure Republican Success.

PITTSBURG, PA., Feb. 12.-Mr. B. F Jones, chairman of the National Republican Committee, has received a letter from Mr. Blaine declining to allow his name to be presented to the National Republican Convention as a candidate for the presidential nomination.

Mr. Jones, when asked whether Mr. Blaine's declination would prevent his friends from nominating him anyhow, said: "As I am chairman of the National Committee, I do not think it would be proper for me to have anything to say on that

"Do you think Mr. Blaine would accept

"I have no authority to speak for Mr. Blaine and have no conjectures to offer on the subject. The letter speaks for itself and I must decline to be interviewed on this ques-

The following is Mr. Blaine's letter in

FLORENCE, ITALY, Jan. 25, 1888. B. F. JONES, Esq., Chairman of the Repub

lican National Committee:

Sin-I wish through you to state to the members of the Republican party that my name with not be presented to the National Con cays extled to assemble in Chicago in June be bill the nomination of candi-dates for President and Vice President of the United States.

I am constrained to this decision by considerations entirely personal to myself o which you were advised more than a year ago. But I cannot make the announcement without giving expression to my deep sense of gratitude to the many thousands of my countrymen who have sustained me so long and so cordially that their feeling has seemed to go beyond the ordinary political adherence of fellow-partisans and to par take somewhat of the nature of personal attachment. For this most generous loyalty of friendship, I can make no adequate re turn, but I shall carry the memory of it

while life lasts. Nor can I refrain from congratulating the Republican party upon the cheering prospects which distinguish the opening of the national contest of 1888 as compare with that of 1884. In 1882 the Republica party throughout the Union met with a disastrous defeat. Ten states that had supported Garfield and Arthur to the election of 1880 were carried by the Democrats either by majorities or pluralities. The Republican loss in the northern elections compared with the preceding national election exceeded half a million votes, and the electoral votes of the Union, divided on the basis of the result of 1882, gave to the Democrats over 300 electors out of a total of 401. There was a partial reaction in favor of the Republicans in the elections of 1883, but the Democrats still held possession of seven northern states, and on the basis of the year's contest could show more than 100 majority in the electoral colleges of the

But against the discouragement naturally following the adverse elections of these two years the spirit of the Republican party in the national contest of 1884 rose high, and the Republican masses entered into the campaign with such energy that the final resul depended on the vote of a single state, and that state was carried by the Democratic party by a plurality so small that it repre sented less than one-eleventh of one per cent, of the entire vote. The change of single vote in every (2,000) two thousand of the total poll would have given the state to the Republicans, though only two years before, the Democratic plurality exceeded (192,000) one hundred and ninety-two thousand.

The elections of 1886 and 1887 have demonstrated growing strength in the Republican ranks. Seldom in our political his tory has a party, defeated in a national election, railied immediately with such vigor as have the Republicans since 1884. No comparison is possible between the spirit of the party in 1883 3 and its spirit in 1886-7. The two periods present simply a contrast-the one of general depression the other of enthusiastic revival. Should

the party gain, in the results of 1888 over those of 1886-7, in anything like the proportion of the gain of 1884 over 1883 ? it would secure one of the most remarkable victories of its entire existence. But victory does not depend on so large a ratio of increase; the party has only to maintain relatively its prestige of 1886-7 to give to its national candidate every northern state but one, with a far better prospect of car-rying that one than it has had for the past

Another feature of the political situation should inspire Republicans with irresistible strength. The present national administration was elected with, if not upon, the repeated assertions of its leading supporters in every protection state that no issue on the tariff was involved. However earnestly Republicans urged that question as the one of controlling importance in the campaign. they were met by the Democratic leaders and journals with persistent evasion, con-cealment, and denial. That resource the President has fortunately removed. The issue which the Republicans maintained and the Democrats avoided in 1884 has been prominently and specifically brought forward by the Democratic President, and cannot be hidden out of sight in 1888. The country is now in the enjoyment of an industrial system which in a quarter of a century has assured a larger national growth, a more rapid accumulation, and a broader distribution of wealth than were ever be fore known to history. The American people will now be openly and formally asked to decide whether this system shall be recklessly abandoned and a new trial be made of an old experiment which has uniformly led to national embarrassment and wide spread individual distress. On the result of such an Issue, fairly presented to the popular judgment, there is no room for doubt.

One thing only is necessary to assure success—complete harmony and cordial co-operation on the part of all Republicans on the part both of those who aspire to lead and of those who are eager to follow. The duty is not one merely of honorable devotion to the party whose record and whose aims are alike great, but it is one demanded by the instinct of self-interest and by the still higher promptings of patriotism.

A closer observation of the conditions of life among the older nations gives one a more intense desire that the American peo-ple shall make no mistake in choosing the policy which inspires labor with hope and crowns it with dignity, which give safety to capital and protects its increase, which secures political power to every citizen, comfort and culture to every home. To this end, not less earnestly and more directly as a private citizen than as a public candidate, I shall devote myself, with the confident belief that the administration of the government will be restored which has demonstrated the purpose and the power to wield it for the unity and the honor of the republic, for the prosperity and progress of the people. I am,

Very sincerely yours, JAMES G. BLAINE. BOARDING HOUSE FIRE.

One Man Fatally and Several Others Seriously Injured, BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 12.-Fire was discovered in the elegantly-furnished boarding house, Nos. 105 and 107 Clark

street, early this morning, in which thirty-nine persons were sleeping. There was some difficulty in arousing the occupants. George Coombes, a broker, jumped from the third story window, striking on the sidewalk on his skull, receiving fatal inju-ries. Fifteen persons were rescued by two young men who secured a ladder. John young men who secured a ladder. John Gordon, Minnie Reynolds, Emma Slater, and Wm. Link were injured. The loss to Mrs. Coombes, who runs the boarding house, will be \$6,000, and on the house

RUINED BY RUM

A Once Prosperous Merchant in Court

for Attempted Suicide. New York, Feb. 12 .- Richard Carr, 62 years of age, a once prosperous leather merchant, was arraigned in court to-day, charged with attempting suicide, but wa discharged upon the intercession of friends. He said that he did not mean to end his life, but circumstances were against him, as he had written from a cheap Bowery hotel to friends saying he, was about to die and asked them to bury him. His financial ruin was caused by drinking, contracted after the death of his wife.

Denouncing Decollete Costumes OTTAWA, Feb. 12.—In a sermon to-day Re-Father Whalen denounced the social custor of requiring young ladies to appear in semi-nude costumes at balls and parties. He also denounced round dances and the custom of supplying wines and liquors at receptions. He urged Catholic social leaders to aid in bringing about the needed reform, saying much could be learned from Protestants.

Socialists Oppose the Adams Bill CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—About 400 people met to-day at Vorwaert's Turner Hall under social istic auspices and adopted resolutions decia-ing Congressman Adams's bill providing for the removal of daugerous allens from the United States to be an attempt to toady to the prejudices of aristocrats and monopolists. The bill was likened by the speakers to Bismarck's socialist law in Germany.

The Strike Situation Unchanged. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.—The situation of the Reading strike is unchanged, but an at tempt will be made this week to bring the opposing interests together, but an adjustmen seems as far off as ever. The Roading Company is dissatisfied with the present idleness which, if much longer contracted, will lesser the coal output for the year.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—The Storey estate, includ-ing the Times, was formally taken out of the

nands of Receiver Huriburt lyestorday, and turned over to James J. West. During his in-cumbency Receiver Hurtburt received \$2,132,-031, and paid out \$2,042,062. The defelt and all expenses will be paid by Mr. West. Albert Has Had Enough.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.-Albert, the champ was as fresh as ever this morning. He says he will never enter another six-day match, but may participate in walking exhibitions. He will appear at Dockstader's every night for a week, and will make short speeches in ring

YORK, Feb. 12 .-- A meeting was held night for the purpose of raising funds for th striking Reading miners. The press was asked to start subscription lists. A committee was appointed to wait on President Corbin to con-der relative to bringing the strike to an end. The Irish Envoys in Bartford,

Hartford, Coss., Feb. 12.—Mayor Bulkeley presided to night at an immense meeting in be-half of Ireland, which was addressed by the Irish envoys, Stuart and Esmonde. Senator Cleveland made an address. About \$1,000 was realized. ZANESVILLE, OHIO, Feb. 12.—The 2-year-old child of Mrs. Lewis Harper, which was left with her sister Saturday, was badly torn and

accrated by a victous coal mine dog, which tisliked the child. Its recovery is doubtful, President-elect Patton Preaches. PRINCETON, N. Y., Feb. 12.—President-elect Patton, of Princeton, preached this morning in

Marquand Chapel. His sermon was a strong defense of faith against materialism. No allu sion was made to his election. When Lansdowne Will Leave OTTAWA, Feb. 12.-Lord Lausdowne will no leave for India until June.

THE SOCIALISTS OF LONDON TRAFALGAR SQUARE CLOSED, BUT THEY

MEET ON THE BANKS OF THE THAMES. The Wonderful Vitality of the Crown Prince - Russian Military Activity Continues-The New Order of Things

in France Mystifies Everyone.

LONDON, Feb. 12,-Three thousand socialsta assembled in Trafsigar Square this afternoon with the intention of holding a meeting, but being overawed by the strong body of police on the ground they made no attempt to organize or deliver speeches, and finally adjourned to the Thames em-bankment. They were not followed by the police, the only object of whose presence in force in the square was to prevent a meeting at that place, and no attempt was made to hinder the organization of a meetng on the embankment or to interfere with ts progress. The usual speeches were delivered by the leaders, and a set of resolugas was passed requesting the government to establish relief works for the unemployed. The meeting was very enthusiastic but entirely orderly. The government has

conceded to Sir Charles Russell two days in which to discuss his resolution of inquiry in which to discuss his resolution of inquiry into the question of the right to hold meetings in Trafalgar Square, the authority of the police to interfere to prevent them, and the conduct of the government in having so interfered, with the result of bloodshed.

It is expected that the debate on the address in reply to the queen's speech will close on Feb. 23, but the discussion of some of the matters comprising it and the numerous amendments thereto may delay the termination of the debate beyond the calculations of the majority leaders.

some of the matters comprising it and the numerous amendments thereto may delay the termination of the debate beyond the calculations of the majority leaders.

The remarkable vitality displayed by the Crown Prince Frederick William in his rapid recovery from the effects of the shock of the operation performed unon him last Thursday has caused great rejoicing in Berlin, and expressions of congratulation were general in the public resorts of the German capital throughout the day. The physicians of the crown prince expected that he would be obliged to remain in bed at least a fortnight, and the public were prepared to believe that the expectations of the doctors were by no means singular in view of the circumstances. Hopes are now revived that the crown prince is on the road to complete recovery despite the contention of the German physicians who originally attended him that he is afflicted with cancer of the most malignant type.

Russia still continues her military preparations on the Austrian and German frontiers, while the military of France on the frontier of Germany has perceptibly relaxed within the last two weeks. Until quite recently France has flectored a great deal of attention to the training of horses for cavalry service, but that work has now ceased altogether, to the mystification of everybody except the minister of war, who gave the order for its discontinuance. Reports received through Vienna sources represent that there is even more activity on the part of Russia on the Galician frontier than was observable a month ago, but of course these statements, in view of the channels through which they come, must be regarded as not altogether trustworthy. It transpires that the Emperor of Germany strenuously opposes Prince Bismarck's consummation of the Austro German treaty of 1879, and only gave his consent, with expressed reluctance, upon the chancellor threatening to resign rather than abandon his intention to conclude the compact.

A pack of wolves here finally trapped before any damage and one finally

meeting of the Kingston estate's ten-suits to-day, at which T. J. Congdon, M. P., read the terms of settlement with the landlords and spoke enthusiastically of the success of the plan of the campaign In his Lenten pastoral the bishop of Cloyne exhorts to peace, but does not coun-sel submission to the harsh and oppressive coercion.

coercion.

Russian attempts to float a government lean have been unsuccessful. The supposed rafiway loan recently negotiated is, it is said, really a state loan, which will be applied to the payment of coupons due

The Morocco government has sent a special messenger, at the suggestion of Spain, to congratulate the pope on his Morocco government has sent a

jubilee.

Mr. Pyne, M. P., who was arrested in London, says the English police treated him with the greatest consideration and the Irish police directly opposite.

An order will soon be issued to mobilize

An order will soon be issued to mobilize the Bulgarian army. Russia threatens to sever diplomatic re-lations with Turkey if the latter persists in sending Kiamail Pasha to Sofia. Bulgaria, on the other hand, claims that a failure to send a Turkish commissioner is tantamount to assenting to Bulgaria's independence. Kismail Pasha's commission has been re-voked on his official plea of ill health. It is denied that negotiations are being made with England to join a Franco Rus-stan alliance. sian alliance.
In accordance with Parnell's request, Mr

Picton will to morrow night raise the privi-leged question in the house of commons. THE CROWN PRINCE PROGRESSING. Bentin, Feb. 19 .- Dr. Bergman visited

Berlin, Feb. 19.—Dr. Bergman visited the crown prince today. Afterward he signed a bulletin to the effect that he was thoroughly satisfied with the treatment and progress of the patient.

The crown prince left his bed this afternoon and sat up for several hours, He expressed himself as feeling well, and his demeanor confirmed the statement.

Emperor William appeared at his favorite window to-day, and was eathusiastically greeted by thousands assemble outside.

Private telegrams from San Remo regarding the condition of the crown prince are less reassuring than the official dispatches. It is stated that a tendency to fever has

AN EXCELLENT CONCERT Given Last Night by the Washington Symphony Orchestra.

The first concert of the Washington Sym phony Orchestra was given last night at the National Theater to an audience that should have been three or four times as numerous as it was. The programme was an excel-lent one, well proportioned, and very finely rendered. The orchestral work was under the direction of Prof. John Philip Sousa, and that in itself should be sufficient guarante of more than ordinary merit in the organization. The expectation of its friends were disarmed. Mr. George Isemau gave a magnificent exhibition of his skill as a pipular in Paril Concept of the a magnificent exhibition of his skill as a planist in Raft's concert for piano, and received an enthusiastic double encore that was thoroughly earned: it is not too much to say that Mr. Iseman has arrived at that point where it is just to say that he is almost without a superior in the city. Madame Natalli sang Rosalni's "Une Voce Poca Fa" and Bishop's "Lo, Hear the Gentle Lark" in excellent voice and with a pleasing method that won for her a recall. Prof. R. C. Bernays was concert master, and his duties were properly attended to, while the secompanying was done by Mr. Henry Xander.

The two remaining concerts will be given on the 19th and 26th instants, and the

to promise first-class entertainments. Kehley Run Colliery to Resume SHENANDOAM, PA., Feb. 12.—The Kuights of Labor Assembly of Kehley Run colliery employes voted to return to work to morrow, and the mine will resume with a full complement. There is no certainty that any of the Beading mines will be worked.

The two remaining concerts will be given on the 19th and 26th instants, and the names of the artistes engaged would seem

SYMPATHETIC BOOTBLACKS. They Bury an Old Associate in Good Style.

"Say, Mr. ----, 'Funny,' de bootblack, The speaker was himself a shoe-polisher, and the person to whom his remark was addressed was a well-known newspaper man, whose headquarters are at Willard's

"Poor fellow" was the response, "he looked very sick when I saw him last. Give me a shine."

"Can't do it, boss," was the reply, "ain't

"Can't do it, boss," was the reply, "ain't got no box or brushes."
"Been playing 'crap,' I suppose, and lost your outfit?"
"No, boss; de boys is all out takin' up 'scriptions to help pay for 'Funny's 'uneral and we can't do no work to-day," "Say, boss," he continued, "won't you give us somethin' to help do him decent". A shining half dollar was quickly transferred from the scribe's pocket to the boy's grimy palm and then mumbling his thanks he approached another habitue while the newspaper man walked on toward the capitol looking for a working bootblack, but finding none until he had crossed Seventh street.

fooking for a working bootblack, but finding none until he had crossed Seventh street.

That was on Friday last and for the whole of that day there were no wild young Arabs in the vicinity of the uptown hotels ready were second's notice to fight or "shine 'em up;" they were hard at work on their labor of love.

"Funny," was a well known "character" "Funny," was a well known "character" "Funny," was a well known character "Funny," was a well known homely, be was nevertheless popular; a kindly amile always seemed to be shining out through his frecked yellow countenance, and taking him all in all he fairly represented the highest type of co'ored bootblack. He had been in delicate heaith for a long time and a distressing cough made him seem worse than be really was. About two months ago there was a marked change in the boy's appearance, and at the same time the cough became more noisy and hollow, until at last it seemed as though the feeble frame would be rent by its slowly destructive power. Passers-by sympathized with the wan sufferer, and his patrons rarely passed him without dropping him some small coin. The day came, however, when "Funny" had to leave his post, when he gazed on the familiar scenes for the last time, when with dragging step and weary frame he betook himself to his sister's home in the extreme northern portion of the city, and there isld down to rise no more. A few hours of existence in the borderland, a little more suffering, a feeling of unrest pervading every part of the pain-racked body, a slow, creeping chill, and then the deathless spirit of John Barnett, alias "Funny," was in the presence of its Creator.

The boys heard the news in a little while, and after a few of the leaders held a brief.

deathless spirit of John Barnett, alias "Funny," was in the presence of its Creator.

The boys heard the news in a little white, and after a few of the leaders held a brief consultation it was decided to appeal to the public for assistance. Work was forsaken at once, and the most persistent corps of collectors ever turned loose on a helpless city were instructed and sent forth. The result was nothing like as large as it should have been, but there was a certain amount of satisfaction in the accumulation of even a few dollars to aid in properly burying their dead comrade.

Saturday morning came, but there were no shoeblacks around the uptown hotels: horses stood unheld and boots lacked their customary brilliant shine. Where were the boye? The question was asked a hundred times by the police, the hotel employes, and the guests, but there was no reply.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon a crowd of youths were congregated around a humble abode in an alley near the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church. It was a sober-looking gathering and every boy seemed to feel the solemnity of the occasion. Inside the old structure was the coffin in which were the remains of "Funny" (removed to his mother's home), and there was genuine grief there. One after another the boys entered until at length there was no room for more. They stood around awkwardly, looking at the weeping relatives, at the calm face of the dead, or at their own ragged but well brushed garments until it became monotonous. Once in a while some-body would-make a whispered remark to his neighbor, but the attempts at conversation were few. At 4 o'clock the preacher came e attempts at conversation were few. At 4 o'clock the preacher came—the Rev. Edward Willis—and then all was tushed save the sobs of the mother and the minister's voice. Solemnly the words of the grand old burlai service sounded in that home, and a great awe fell upon the crowd as the divine repeated, "I am the resurrection and the life." When he had concluded, tion and the life." When he had concluded, the boys passed quietly around the coffin and looked for the last time on the pallid features of their friend and then, with the exception of four, left the house. The farewells were wept by the family, the coffin lid was fastened down, and the four companions lifted the casket off the treatles and carried it to the hearse. Then the pall-bearers clambered into a hack, the family got into another, and the sad possession wended its way to the Young Men's Burying Ground.

wended its way to the Young Men's Burying Ground.

Daylight was almost gone when the sad group stood in the snow near a open grave. Without a word was the coffin placed in the bosom of Mother Earth: the chility air was broken only by the noisy rattle of the ropes as they were withdrawn or by an occasional sob. No word of prayer was said, no hymn was sung, as the earth feil on the lid with a hollow thud that echoed in every heart. With uncovered heads, on which the night winds blew their icy breath, stood the boys, and when the grave was filled they turned quictly and tearfully away, leaving their comrade to slumber peacefully in his narrow bed. Yesterday morning the boys were in their accustomed places, but there was less profanity in their conversation, their competition was less noisy, and around the tattered hats of several were bands of dirty black cloth or rumpled crape. rumpled crape.

WESTERN ENTERPRISE.

How the People of Sloux City Trapped the President.

The average western man is nothing if not enterprising. His enterprise is not confined to his own business ventures, nor is it abbreviated when he has to deal with the

abbreviated when he has to deal with the highest authorities in the land. An instance in point has just come to light.

When the President was making his southern and western tour, disposing of choice clippings from the "America Encyclepedia" where he thought the seed would germinate, the inhabitants of Sloux City, Iowa, thought that he should not be permitted to return home without having had an opportunity to see the glories that are bounded only by the limits of that burgh, so they telegraphed to one of the President's stopping places and asked him to grant them a brief interview. Now, Sloux City was not down on the programme, and Col. Lamont made strenuous objection to any change in his plans, but it was finally decided that a stop of about an hour should be arranged, and the mayor of the town was so notified. Then what preparations were made by the Iowans! Ancient ragbags and medieval trunks were ransacked for decorative material, and all the city was in an uproar.

The day came, and several hours after it had dawned the presidential train hove in sight. The city fathers were gorgeously arrayed, and stood with uncomfortable solemnity on the platform. The President was greeted, Mrs. Cleveland was cheered, and after the regular compliments and remarks about the weather and the crops had passed between the reception committee and their prey, they all proceeded to load up several carriages with their precious persons. They were driven the entire length of the main streat—over a mile and a half—and the President could not repress his admiration at the remarkably fine business blocks that ranged almost continuously for the entire distance. They went all through the great corn palace—then in its glory—where every portion of the structure was made of that great was greated.

went all through the great corn palace— then in its glory—where every portion of the structure was made of that great western product, and after the sights had been pretty thoroughly gazed at they re-turned to the station. The train was off on a siding, and while it was being switched back to the track. Mrs. Cleveland engaged in conversation with the mayor. in conversation with the mayor. "What designs have you good people upon the President ?" she saked.
The mayor was no diplomat; he was not built that way, so he spoke out boldly and

built that way, so he spoke out boldly and said:

"Madame, your husband vetoed a bill last session that affected us not a little. It called for the expenditure of \$100,000 to erect a public building—something we need very much—but the President thought this place was a village and he treated it accordingly. Now, next winter we are going to sak Congress for half a million dollars, and we're going to get it, too."

The President overheard the conversation, and smiled faintly at the cheek arhibited by the worthy dignitary.

Now for the sequel. A bill will be passed upon shortly by the House committee on public buildings and grounds, which calls for an appropriation of \$100,000 for the erection of a public building at Sloux City, Iowa. It will probably pass both House and Senate. What disposition will be made of it by the President."

Now the Sloux City people are wrestling with another problem. One of the great millionaires of that state, realizing that a public building would need ground to stand on, very quietly succeeded in purchasing all the property available for such a purpose, and the chances are that it will take all of the \$350,000 to purchase the lot.

SOCIETY SEASON CLOSING.

SOCIETY SEASON CLOSING.

Many of Its Devotees Giving Their

Last Entertainments. Mrs. John Mullan and Miss Mullan gave beautiful tea last Saturday in their charming home that is filled with valuable souvenirs of their three years' travel abroad. Mrs. Mullan was attired in a dress of exquisitely fine Chantilly lace over black atin; Miss Mullan wore black and white striped satin covered with black polks dotted the large black lace; Miss gray eilk draped with black lace; Miss Deering, white albatross Cloth artistically draped; Miss Serrano, blue crape and veiling; Miss Mary Wilson, black net: veiling; Miss Mary Wilson, black not; Miss Rosecrans, green velvet and white silt; Miss Rosecrans, green velvet and white silt; Miss Rozet, black lace: Miss Condit Smith, brown faille with vest of white not; and Miss Thompson, pink silk gauze: they were of the assisting party. Some of the guests were Mrs. John Forbes and the Misses Forbes, of New York, Miss Anna Vernon Dorsey, Miss Skinner, of New York, who is the guest of Mrs. Dolph, Mrs. Halliday, Miss Langhorne, the Misses Sheliabarger, Mr. Stevens, Representative Morrow, the Misses Huyck, Miss Soule, Mrs. Ida Cox, Mrs. Febiger, Mrs. Robert Christy, Miss Owens, the Misses Gouverneur, Mrs. A. Leo Knott, Mrs. W. J. C. Walker, Mrs. Le Breton, the Misses Gouverneur, Mrs. A. Leo Knott, Mrs. W. J. C. Walker, Mrs. Le Breton, the Misses Beachler, and 200 other well known society people.

Mr. Truxton Beale has returned from his trip to California, and Mme. Bakhmeteff has returned to this country from Greece, and is expected to arrive to-day, to visit her parents, Gen. and Mrs. E. F. Beale.

Secretary and Mrs. Fairchild held the closing one of their series of pleasant card receptions last Saturday evening.

Mrs. McLean will be at home to-day to callers from 3 to 5.

Mrs. Francis Colton gave a delightful tea

receptions last Saturday evening.

Mrs. McLean will be at home to-day to callers from 3 to 5.

Airs. Francis Colton gave a delightful tea on Friday afternoon that was largely attended despite the disagreeable weather that prevailed during the afternoon. The rooms were gayly lighted for the occasion, and a table loaded with dainties was spread in the dining room. Mrs. Colton received her guests in a becoming toilet of black lace over black and white satin. The ladies assisting were Mrs. Senstor Manderson, Mrs. Col. Wilson, Mrs. Dr. Baxter, Mrs. Louis McComas, Miss Maude Notwald, Miss Alice Clarke, and Miss Spoiford and Miss Langhorne poured tea and coffee. Among those present were Gen. and Mrs. O. D. Greene, Gen. Clarke, Mr. Heaton, Miss Ingalls Judge and Mrs. MacArthur, Mr. and Miss. Heibry Bowen and Miss Bowen, of New York; Mr. James Morrill and Miss Swan, Mrs. Sabin, Mr. and Mrs. S. V. White, Mrs. Archibald, of St. Paul; Mrs. Thos. Riggs, Mrs. Pinson, Mrs. J. P. Jones, Mrs. Carey, Mrs. J. B. Edmonds, Mr. and Mrs. Carey, Mrs. J. B. Edmonds, Mr. and Mrs. Rath. Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Hall, Mrs. S. M. Bryan, Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Hall, Mrs. S. H. Kautfmann, Mrs. Hutchinaon, Mrs. Ball, Mr. and dirs. G. W. E. Dorsev, Mrs. Lander, Mr. and Mrs. Ratherford, Mrs. B. H. Warner, Mrs. and Miss Rutherford. der, Mr. and Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. Paddock, Miss Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Paddock, Miss Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Warner, Mrs. and Miss Rutherford, Gen. and Mrs. Sprong, Mr. A. Spofford, Mr. and Mrs. Sprong, Mr. A. Spofford, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Seventon, Col. Wilson, Miss Waller, Julge and Mrs. Weldon, Mrs. Dr. Young, Mrs. Washington; Col. Donan, the Misses bons, Mrs. and Mrs. Chas. S. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Conger, Mrs. Dolph, Miss Odeneal, Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Nixon, Judge and Mrs. Scunder, of Boston; Mr. Gustavus Howard, Mrs. Augustus George Bullock, of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Clephane, Mrs. Gen. williams, Denyer.

The closing german given by the Wheb.

Mrs. Lewis Clephane, Mrs. Gen. Williams, Mis. Judge Hillyer, and Gen. and Mrs. Denver.

The closing german given by the "Bachelors" on Monday night was a very sensitiant on Monday night was a very sensitiant in many ways, and especially as far as the gowes of the ladies present were concerned, many of them being visitors in the city from New York. Mrs. Whitney, who received the company, wore an elegant costume of tulle and silver brocade, garlanded with white roses; Mrs. Cameron looked unusually well in a dainty dress of white silk and tulle; Miss Cameron wore pink satin; Mrs. Henry Edwardes, gray tulle ball dress, trimmed with silver, and caught up with pink roses; Miss Endicott, white satin, velled with white dotted tulle; Mrs. Scott Townsend, ball dress of flame colored tulle, garnished with silver sprays; Miss Flora West, mauve tulle and satin body; Miss Amelia West, pale yellow tulle; Mrs. Pruyn, beautiful dress of white tulle and white silk, caught with sprays of sweetpens; Miss Hoffman, of New York, lemon colored tulle, trimmed with pink and mauverthbones. Mrs. Letter very meets dress of colored tulle, trimmed with pink and mauve ribbons; Miss Leiter, very pretty dress of white tulle, trimmed with lilles of the val-ley: Miss La Montague, of New York, vellow tulle trimmed with poppies: Miss M. La Montague, white tulle, garlanded with laburnam blossoms; Mrs. Eustis, pale blue silk, and Mrs. Winthrop Chandler, cream colored brocade and satin. olored tulle, trimmed with pink and mauv Mrs. Justice Lamar will be at home to day to receive friends, No. 618 Twenty-first

street northwest.

Mrs. Senator Palmer will be at home
Tuesday after 3 o'clock. ANOTHER RAILROAD PROJECT

Proposing an Air Line Boute Through 1 Warrenton to the West. Agreeably to a call through the town papers, and notwithstanding the very unprooitions weather, a large meeting of the most substantial citizens of the community was held last Saturday in the real estate office of Jeffries & Bethune at Warrenton, Va., to consider the fessibility of building Vs., to consider the feasibility of building an air line railroad west beginning at Washington. D. C., making Warrenton one of its stations. J. P. Jeffries was called to the chair and J. A. Jeffries was made secretary. After the statement of the object of the meeting by the chairman, Gen. L. Biegbann, of Washington, D. C., upon invitation set forth in a lucid and succinct address the benefits to Warrenton and the country at large of pushing forward this

sidress the benefits to Warrenton and the country at large of pushing forward this important enterprise, presenting to the meeting an accurate map which he had prepared at great pains, laying out an air line route to St. Louis.

On motion of J. P. Jeffries A. D. Payne, T. T. Smith, Grenville Gaines, and H. H. Spindle were tappointed a committee to correspond with other like committees at other points and such influential persons as are contiguous to the railroad projected. The committee was also charged with the duty of facilitating the obtainment of a charter for the railroad.

The meeting was entirely harmonious, and many valuable suggestions were made

and many valuable suggestions were made by those present. Adjournment was had subject to prompt reconvention on notice from the chairman. New England's Great Reader. Much interest has already been shown in the readings to be given by Mr. Leland T. Powers, the great reader and impersonator, on Monday, next at the Congregational Church. The programme is a specially se-lected one, and will include the charlot race, rom "Rest-Hur," Sam Lawson's Story of the Parson, and selections from David Copper-ficial.

IN HONOR OF LINCOLN.

ELEBRATION OF HIS BIRTHDAY AT THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Notable Gathering of Prominent Mon-Able Speakers Tell of His Great Deeds-Why the Colored People Will

Many ladies and gentlemen assembled at

he Republican National League House, on

Thomas circle, yesterday afternoon to par-ticipate in the exercises commemorative of the 79th anniversary of the birth of Abra ham Lincoln. Mr. W. W. Danenhower, the vice president of the League, occupied the chair, and, after an appropriate musical selection had been rendered by the League Quartette, the chaplain, Rev. Dr. League Quartette, the chaplain, Rev. Dr. Newman, opened the exercises with a reading from the Scripturea and prayer. An address upon "The Life of President Lincoln" was then delivered by Senator Collum, of Illinois. He expressed the opinion that the people of all nations were more familiar with the life, character, and career of Lincoln than of any other man in American history, save Washington. The fact that he came up from the common walks of life and was familiar with the tolls, struggles, and anxieties incident to a life of poverty, gave him a place in the affections of the people that was strenghtened by his life of sympathy with and labor for the oppressed, it was his good fortune, the senator said, to know Mr. Lincoln well. While a boy upon the farm he frequently heard his father tell neighbors and friends what an able lawyer and good man Lincoln was. The first time he ever attended court Lincoln and Col. E. B. Baker, who gave his life for his country at Ball's Bluff, were engaged in the trial of a suit, two intellectures and giants contending for supremacy. Effecting time signature that he life which he led, while he passed and the life which he led, while he passed and the life which he led, while he passed and the life which he led, while he passed and the life which he led, while he passed and the life which he led, while he passed and the life which he led, while he passed and the life which he led, while he passed and the life which he led, while he passed and the life which he led, while he passed and the life which he led, while he passed and the life which he led, while he passed and the life which he led, while he passed and the life which he led, while he passed and the life which he led, while he passed and the life which he led, while he passed and the life which he led, while he passed and the life which he led, while he passed and the life which he led, while he passed and the life which he led, while he passed and the life which he led, while he passed and the life which he led, while he Newman, opened the exercises with a readtold him at the time of his first nomination for the presidency that he had never kept any intoxicating liquors in his house or used any except for medicinal purposes. It was not necessary to erect grand shafts or fashion marble temples to perpetuate the memory of Washington or Lincolu. They live in the hearts of the people where are cushrined recollection of their virtues and achievements, ineffacable and undecaying.

The life of Lincoln belonged to the world. Wherever men were struggling to be free, wherever the rights of men have been in vaded, wherever the iron hand of despotism fell with violence upon the oppressed, there would the heart throb to the memory of Lincoln. Mr. Lincoln's power resulted from his wonderful insight into the truth, and his courage in proclaiming it against all opposition. In the conviction that he was right and in the persistent advocacy of what he believed to be right he rose above all party claims and methods. Lincoln was a pure man. The study of his life would conduce to private and public virtue. Nations were born to live longer than men. Many generations may pass away, but the perpetuity of the pation must be conserved and the interests and liberty of the people preserved. In commemorating the virtues of Abraham Lincoln it was fitting for Americaus to renew their devotion to the cause of liberty and to pledge themselves to see that "this government of and by and for the people shall not perish from the earth."

Hon. Frederick Douglass, the next speaker, in the course of his remarks said: "Nothing new could be said of Abraham Lincoln. Nothing could be said of Abraham Lincoln. The life of Lincoln belonged to the world

"Nothing new could be said of Abraham Lincoln. Nothing could be seen in him, even with the aid of an electric light, that has not been seen and described before, I, and those I represent, may well enough wish those I represent, may well enough wish to share with you in your admiration of his character and in the perpetuation of his memory. We will cherish his memory in that he struck the gailing fetters from the limbs of four million slaves and raised us from the condition of mere chattels to the high one of American citizenship. He was a man so broad in his sympathy, so noble in his character and action, so free from narrow prejudice, and touched the world at so many sides that all uched the world at so many sides that all lasses and conditions of men could clain im as a clausman, a friend, a brother, and

Mr. Douglass then graphically narrated the circumstances of his first interview with Abraham Lincoln in the summer of '63, which has become a matter of history. Mr. Simon Wolf eloquently portrayed the virtues of the great liberator. He said that future occasions like this would educate our youth to emulate the life of the The exercises then closed with an interesting and instructive address by Capt. Patrick O'Farrell,

DEATH OF A NOBLE WOMAN. Thoughtful of Others, Forgetful Only

of Herself. in the death of Mrs. Samuel W. Curriien, which occurred at 6 o'clock on Saturday last, a heavy blow has fallen upon home and husband and hosts of friends. She was in her 37th year, and had a most charming presence. Many families in this clity are embraced in the circle of her kin-ship—a circle noted for genial hospitality and abundant culture: and of the number none surpassed her in lovable traits and indially esteemed. Thoughtful only of observed the tributes of the tributes, torgetful only of self, her life was consecrated to the service of the Master, and in this consecration there was rounded to the tributes of the Master, and in this consecration there was rounded. out an ideal woman in all the relations of daughter, siter, wife, and mother. Her gentle bearing and the admirable poles of her mind that was natural to her repelled insincerity while it encouraged confidence, especially of those in trouble. These it was always her delight to aid and comfort, and any sketch of her life that omits this controlling want will fail to tell of the chief ch racteristic by which she always endeared herself to others. In the severe weather of the last month she contracted an obstinate cold. An attack of measles followed and her system thus enfechled washunable to withstand pneumonis, that developed rapidly and violentry. Exout an ideal woman in all the relations of

that developed rapidly and violently. Ex-hausted nature gave way, and out of the quiet sleep, that to attendant and family promised recovery, she never wakened. The lady friends of the Alexandria Music. Association will give the first lean-year hop of the season to-night at the hall of the associa-

itoh.

The committee having in charge the paradic on the 22d have made all the necessary collections and appointed the various subcommit tees. The parade is now a cortainty and i "Old Probabilities" will give a good day the Probabilities will access to will be a grand success. C. Harmon condition of Mr. Allen C. Harmon the condition of Mr. Alten U. Benchanged in anchanged Miss Margaret Fisher, sister of Councilman isher, died at her home on North Royal roet Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mrs. John M. Johnson has purchased of Mr. oel Peck a two story brick building on the count side of Prince street, between Henry and the state of the street, between Henry and

Pairick, for \$2.40.

The February term of the corporation courself begin to day.

The Mount Vernon avenue committee have returned from Richmond, where they have been in the interest of the charter. Mr. s. Girent made the explanation before the conference committee and, it is said, actistical them that the charter as it passed the senate is necessary to the success of the enterprise. THE best opportunity of your life to acquir a practical speaking, &c., use of German, ro would say, if you will attend an hour the large classes of Dr. Raupt to day: 10:30, 4:15, or a Masonic Temple.

AINSWORTH R. SPOFFORD.

The Librarian of Congress-In Charge

of Half a Million Books. When Alnsworth R. Spofford was appointed librarian of Congress, less than twenty-three years ago, the library con-tained some ninety thousand volumes, and now it has about half a million volumes, and is rapidly becoming larger. The librarian is said to know the titles of all the books in



his charge, and to have an acquaintance with much that they contain. Indeed Mr. Spofford's memory is one of phenomenal strength. He is said not only to remember important facts but all, the trivial and substillary circumstances connected with them, as for instance, the exact volume, page and part of the page in which a certain matter is referred to.

s referred to.

The librarian is one of the characters in The librarian is one of the characters in the city, and an object of great curiosity to strangers. Every atternoon a little dark, it is paniard, and a high last well like a paniard, and a high last well crowded down in this lone gray head. I a jumps nervously into the rengal beddie a jumps nervously into the rengal last capitol which runs out to the fashiournor nerthwest. That is Ainsworth Rand Spofford. He is well bundled up in an overcoat, with a muffler of blue danuel, and he has a big green bag in his hand. This bag bulges out with books, and he takes it with him to the front of the serdic, and gets, if he can, a seat where the light is best. with him to the front of the serdic, and gets, if he can, a seat where the light is best. He then loosens the string of his bag and takes out a book, then bobs his chin down on his chest and loses himself in the pages. He does not look up until he reaches a place awo miles from the capitol, where he closes his book and puts it back into the bag. He then rings the bell and rushes nervously to a big pressed-brick house, with a smooth, round bay window. This is his home.

with a smooth, round bay window. This is his home.

Mr. Spofford was born at Gilmanton, N.
H., on the 12th of September, 1825. His father was a clergyman, and employed a private instructor for his son, who at 16 years of age went to Cincinnati and engaged in the bookselling and publishing business. He had good success in his business, which assisted him to asquire the great familiarity with books and authors for which he has become distinguished in his present position. In 1859 he became associate editor of the Pails Commercial, in Cincinnati. He

the Daily Commercial, in Cincinnati. He was appointed first assistant librarian in 1861, and four years later librarian-in-SIN OF THE NATION. But Not One to Steal from an English-A large and intelligent audience asse bled in the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church last evening and listened to a most

eloquent sermon by Rev. Dr. J. A. Van Dyke, of New York City. Mrs. Clereland and friend, Miss Willard, Senator Dawes, and Representative and Mrs. Farquiar were among those present. During the taking up of the collection Miss Wirard sang as an offertory, "Oh, Rest in the sang as an offertory, "Oh, Rest in the Lord."

Taking as his text Proverbs xiv, 34—
"Righteomenes exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people,"—the eloquent divine began: "The central idea of this text is the moral accountability of nations. Men are responsible for their collective conduct as well as for their separate action. Governments, states, laws, organized societies are to be tried by ethical standards. The ultimate question in regard to them is not what is actual nor what is expedient.

The ultimate question in regard to them is not what is actual nor what is expedient, but what is right." The doctrine of the Bible says little about economy, but much about ethics. The great lesson to be learned from the Bible was that God judges men by their moral qualities, and deals with them on that line. Prosperity was a reward and decay a punishment. Take the history of Egypt, Babylou, Nineveh. Samaria, and derussiem as evidence of God's dealing on that line. The New Testament also bore similar testimony. From the foregoing basis the minister then led his hearers on through the doctrine of reason, philosophy, and progress up to the supreme point of his argument, "the sin of our nation as regards its dealing with the question of international copyright."

our nation as regards its dealing with the question of international copyright."

"The refusal of our country," said he, "to protect all men equalty in the use and enloyment of their mental labor has ocen generally regarded as a question of politics, of economy, or of national courtesy." He then gave a number of apt illustrations of his views on that subject, the derivation of the term copyright, its uses and abuses, and quoted the action of various effect monarchies in contrast to that of this country. On further proof of his view the reverend gentlemen then read the laws of Great Britain, Germany. Massachusetts, and the United States on the subject. "In fact," said he, "all the nations over the water grant the foreign author the right, but this great country refuses it." Liberty but this great country refuses it. ' Liberty enlightening the world does not apply in this case to the United States, but, instead we see liberty stealing the oil for her own filumination.
"There is not another country in the

"There is not another country in the world that ventures to take the position we have taken. We have approved piracy and in so doing have broken the two commandments: 'Thou shalt not steal,' and 'Thou shalt not covet anything that is thy neighbor's.' But our punishment does not waft for the judgment day. It is even now here in the form of trashy novels of a doubtful character, cheap English literature, and greater than all, the well known poverty of our native authors, who cannot comerty of our native authors, who cannot comand greater than all, the well known poverty of our native authors, who cannot compete with this trash that is now always to be found foremost on all book stands. Ac.,"
"When I was a child," said the speaker, "I was taught that It was a sin to steal a pin, but the modern version seems to be that it is not a sin to steal a book from an Englishman. The remedy for this great sin does not lie with the booksellers or publishers, but with the people, and they alone can right this great wrong." The doctor then told how in the future he could see the day coming when this would be righted even as in old the slaves were freed.

"Has the church nothing to do with this?" asked the doctor in conclusion. "Has the Bible nothing to say about it? Let me give you these texts to meditate upon: 'Let him that stole steal no more,' and 'render therefore to all their due.'"

A Zither Concert. Edel's Hall was crowded last night with a sighty respectable sudience to hear Prof. C fremb and his pupils, assisted by the Aurora Quariette Chib, give a sither concert. The programme was a difficult and pleasing on of great variety and well rendered. Every-body was more than satisfied with the enter tainment and many wishes were expressed for a repetition of it in the near fature.

The Stoddard Lectures. Mr. Stoddard will give two of his remark ably fine lectures this week at the Congregational Church. On Tuesday and Wednesday evenings his subject will be "The Splendors of the Pyrences." while on Saturday evening he will discourse on Lord Byron,

COLD AND STARVING

ONDITION OF MANY WHO HAVE SEEN BETTER DAYS.

Homes Desolate and Cheerless-Little Children Crying for Food Sturdy Men Pleading for Work to Provide for Their Families - Cases of Great Des-

Many statements having reached the Re-THERE AN office regarding the suffering of th poor of this city, and especially those of th scutheastetn section, a member of the Ra-PUBLICAN staff was instructed to visit tha ocality and investigate the truth of the stories. Amid the falling sleet and rain of last Saturday the reporter made the jour-ney, and found that the condition and suffering of the poor in the section designated s greater than represented, and of that deep distress a person would hardly expect to find in a city like this so well known for its charity giving. The majority of the cases investigated were among the colored people, and are known to the police, but

people, and are known to the police, but several cases were found among the whites, where the parties were found among the whites, where the parties were foo proud to ask for assistance and would undoubtedly have starved to death had not the neighbors called the attention of the police authorities to them, and thus reflet for the time being has been provided.

Acting on private information the reporter turned his steps down Fourth street southeast to what was once a frame residence, but now nothing but a weatherbeaten wreck. Everything betokened boverty. Approaching the door he knocked. A patter of bare feet was heard, and the door opened, showing a sweet little girl of about 9 years who shrank bask when she saw it was a stranger, but recovering herself she bade him enter. No furniture cutified to the sname was apparent in the house with the exception of a consumptive-looking stove, around which were shudderly a three adults of the small of house with the exception of a consumptive-looking stove, around which were shudder-ing three children trying to warm them-selves over a few coals from which fire had almost departed. An elderly woman came forward to welcome the visitor, but on learning the object of his visit she ex-cisined, "Oh, my God, has it come to this! I and my children objects of charts and

learning the object of his visit she exclaimed. Oh, my Gud, has it come to this! I and my children objects of charity, and known so to all." After which she leaned cainst the bare walls of the room and children. Learned cainst the bare walls of the room and children. Learned cainst the bare walls of the room and children. Learned the serious of the went to carly. Looking gloomity out of the went to grain in a confidence and promising not to publish their names the young man told the reporter how he had supported the family of six ever since the death of the father, some three years since. But for nearly three months past he had been unable to get work. He was willing and anxious to work, but it seemed there was nothing he could get to do. He had succeeded that morning in earning 15 cents by cleaning off the snow, but that would not go far towards feeding his little brothers and sisters, let aloue keeping them warm. On cold days the four younger members of the family had to remain covered up on their bed of rags in the corner of the room to keep warm. Rverything in the house in the way of furniture had been sold to provide food and fuel. And of the entire family of six but one had a pair of shoes fit to wear. Two days previous some one of the neighbors had reported the case to the police and they had received all the assistance that Lieui. Boteler, of the fifth precinct, could give. As the young man told the story tears rolled down his cheeks. assistance that Lieui. Boteler, of the fifth precinct, could give. As the young man told the story tears rolled down like cheeks, and his agitation became almost uncontrollable when the baby of the family, a little girl of four yours, came up to kin and said: 'Brother, can I have a piece of bread' les os lungry.' The entire family bore unmistakable signs of hunger, and the little girl who admitted the scribe was so wasted away from her long fasting that the veins could be plainly seen, wherever her person was exposed by the ragged apology of a dress. Promising to sond word to the family if he heard of any one who would give the young man work, the reporter left.

From there the scribe went down to M street, and, in a stry and a half house, found another equally as sai a case. In the three rooms comprising the dwelling were a father, mother, and nine children. were a father, mother, and nine children, and their destitute condition was plainly apparent. Here, also, everything that could be spared had been sold to provide fuel and food, and for two days the family had been without a morsel to eat and no fire to keep warm. As the reporter entered the house the mother was seen to be engaged in trying to dress a little girl of about 10 years warmly enough to face the stormy weather outside. Sergt, Bryan, of the fifth precinct, had just been there and left an order for bread with the family, and the little girl was to go and bring it home. the little girl was to go and bring it home.

The father had formerly been employed as a laborer on buildings, but his wages were so small and family so large that he could not lay anything by for a rainy day, and when work ceased in the fall he was not able to

lay anything by for a rainy day, and when work ceased in the fall he was not able to get other employment. He is willing to work, and feels keenly the position they hold as objects of charity.

On Seventh street, just under the walls of the navy yard, another equally as deatt-tute a case was found. In two rooms of a dilapidated brick structure lived a father, mother, and seven children, three of the latter being sick on a pallet in a corner of the room. For nearly three days the family had been without food, when the attention of the police was called to their case, and they have since received their mite from the small sum to be so disbursed in that section. The father is willing to work, and says he would be only too glad to do so if any one would furnish him with it. By this time the many sad scenes he had witnessed made the reporter deairs for a change. All three of these cases were white families, and the reporter thought the sad experience sufficient for one day. So, giving up his intention of visiting the section south of the capitol, where the colored people reside, for that day, he wended his way to the fifth present station and met Lieut, Boteler. On stating his errand the lieutenant said: "Yes, there is a terrible amount of destitution in this section: I have the names of over one hundred families on my list, and have use acction: I have the names of over one hundred families on my list, and have use for every cent that is given me, and could disburse a good deal more if I had it. These cases have all been investigated and are worthy of the help that is seat them. are worthy of the help that is sent them. There is another sail case in the country. Sergt. McCathran reports a family on the other side of the branch who have burned up the fence around the house and the steps leading to the door, and are now tearing out some of the partitions in the house for fuel to keep from freezing. In the last two weeks I have given out \$104 in orders and twenty-five loaves of bread a day. I am not able to give any amplicant an order for twenty-nye loaves of bread a day. I am not able to give any applicant an order for more than \$2 worth of fuel and food, although some of the other precincts grant orders for as high as \$5." These are only a few of the deserving cases, and it can be plainly seen how great is the destitution and need for yeller.

The Great Vintage of 1884. The Great (inlage of 1888.)

The almost phenomenal excellence of this vintage of 'Munim's Extra Dry Champagae.' now coming into the market, is received by combolsecurs as a sensation. Emitian and American clubs are delighted. White medical experts, inspired by the analysis of Dr. R. Ogden Doremus, promounce it the market of purity, dryness and bouques.

Telephone Companies' Responsibilities.

To-bay, 10:30, 4:15, or 8. Come and witness the enthusiasm in Haupt's large classes. F and Ninth.

The Weather, For the District of Columbia, Marpiand, and Virginia-Fair weather, a slight rise to temperature, light to fresh variable winds,

Thermometer readings; 7 a. m., 32.0°; 3 p., m., 32.0°; 10 p. m., 32.0°; mean temperature. \$2.00; maximum, \$3,00; minimum, \$0,00; max